

ABSTRACT

Methods for transferring one or more proteins to a cell are disclosed. The protein or proteins to be transferred are in the form of a fusion protein, and contain at least one domain encoding for a protein or peptide having *trans* signaling and/or adhesion function. The fusion protein is transferred to a cell by binding to a lipidated protein, which has been incorporated into the cell membrane. Methods for using cells which have undergone protein transfer according to the present methods are also disclosed. This includes use in a cancer vaccine, use for treatment of cancer or autoimmune disease, and use in determining costimulator threshold levels.